General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/214. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976 and all relevant General Assembly resolutions, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously to the call for assistance to Mozambique,

Reaffirming the principles for humanitarian assistance contained in the annex to its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling its resolutions 48/7 of 19 October 1993, 49/215 of 23 December 1994, 50/82 of 14 December 1995, 51/149 of 13 December 1996 and 52/173 of 18 December 1997 on assistance in mine action,

Recognizing that Mozambique is prone to natural disasters which can have a negative impact upon its development efforts,

Aware that, to prevent and manage natural disasters, strategies at the local, national and regional levels are required, in addition to international assistance,

Recognizing that the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS and other endemic diseases is undoing decades of economic and social development and contributing to food insecurity and the increased vulnerability of the population in Mozambique,

Recognizing also that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating conditions for long-term development lies with the Government of Mozambique, while bearing in mind the important role that the international community plays,

Recognizing further the efforts of the Government of Mozambique to promote peace and stability, democracy and national reconciliation as well as economic growth and socio-economic development, including the mainstreaming of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] the Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty (2001–2005) and national development plans,

[1] See resolution 55/2.

Bearing in mind the Brussels Declaration[2] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001–2010,[3] adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001, and the mutual commitments entered into on that occasion,

Noting with appreciation the mobilization and allocation of resources by States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist national development efforts,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to Mozambique,[4] and humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for countries and regions,[5]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;[6]

2. *Commends* the Government of Mozambique for its efforts in the maintenance of peace, stability, economic growth and development and for the enhancement of democracy and the consolidation of national reconciliation in the country, and stresses the importance of further consolidation and enhancement of those efforts;

3. *Takes note* of the launching by the Government of Mozambique of the national contingency plan for natural disasters to improve disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and management, and invites the international community to support this initiative;

4. *Encourages* the Government of Mozambique to continue its efforts to fight HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis and to implement the Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty (2001–2005) and national development plans, with a view to achieving internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] fighting absolute poverty, improving national capacity for education and governance, reducing the vulnerability of the population and promoting economic growth and sustainable development, and invites the international community to continue to support such efforts;

5. *Stresses* the importance of international assistance for the development programmes in Mozambique, and expresses its gratitude to the development partners that have supported the Government of Mozambique;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue to mobilize and coordinate, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique:

(*a*) Humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(*b*) International assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique;

---

[2] A/CONF.191/13, chap. I.

[3] Ibid., chap. II.

[4] A/59/86-E/2004/69.

[5] A/59/293.

[6] A/59/86-E/2004/69 and A/59/293.

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/215. Humanitarian and special economic assistance to Serbia and Montenegro

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991, and reaffirming that humanitarian assistance should be provided in accordance with the guiding principles contained in the annex to that resolution,

Recalling also its resolutions 54/96 F of 15 December 1999, 55/169 of 14 December 2000, 56/101 of 14 December 2001 and 57/148 of 16 December 2002,

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance and the rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States, in particular major contributors, international agencies and organizations and non-governmental organizations to alleviate the humanitarian needs of the affected population in Serbia and Montenegro, in particular emergency assistance provided by the European Union and various countries,

Recognizing the role of the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe and the stabilization and association process for the western Balkans in assisting Serbia and Montenegro in its efforts in further promoting democratic and economic reforms and in intensifying regional cooperation,

Recognizing also the need to ensure the effective and smooth transition from humanitarian to development efforts in Serbia and Montenegro, including with respect to the humanitarian and rehabilitation needs of refugees and internally displaced persons, in particular the most vulnerable,

Aware of the weakness of the economy and basic services, which exacerbates further the situation of socially and economically vulnerable segments of the population, including refugees and internally displaced persons, and which is coupled with limited basic social services capacity, especially in the health sector,

Acknowledging that still a large number of refugees and internally displaced persons remain in Serbia and Montenegro and that assistance requirements will include local integration, whenever refugees and internally displaced persons are not willing to return to their places of origin,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations in helping Serbia and Montenegro to achieve a successful transition from humanitarian assistance to development

assistance and in coordinating the efforts of the international community in that regard,

Acknowledging the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro in the implementation of the National Strategy for Resolving Problems of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons in Serbia and Montenegro, as well as international support for the development of a Roma integration and empowerment strategy and poverty reduction strategies in Serbia and Montenegro and the adoption of a poverty reduction strategy paper,

Recognizing a continued decrease in humanitarian assistance in 2004, in line with an understanding that, as stressed in the report of the Secretary-General,[1] the country was no longer in a humanitarian crisis situation but had moved towards stabilization and economic development,

Recognizing also the importance of the rule of law, good governance, a vibrant private sector, as well as effective social sectors, including education and health, to achieve sustainable development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

1. *Calls upon* all States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to continue to provide assistance to alleviate the needs of refugees and internally displaced persons, bearing in mind in particular the special situation of women, children, the elderly and other vulnerable groups, and to assist financially and otherwise in seeking durable solutions for a safe return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their places of origin, or for settlement at their place of refuge for those who want to integrate locally, in cooperation with the local authorities, with a successive transition to development projects aimed at durable solutions to those questions;

2. *Encourages* the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro in its efforts to ensure a smooth transition from relief to long-term development, and calls upon all States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to offer support for those efforts;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Serbia and Montenegro as a strategic document for the operational activities of the United Nations system in Serbia and Montenegro and as a basis for the entire development assistance programme in the period 2005–2009 and the adoption of the United Nations Development Programme country programme outline for Serbia and Montenegro for the period 2005–2009 and the United Nations Children's Fund country programme document for Serbia and Montenegro for the period 2005–2009, and calls upon all States, regional organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to support their implementation;

4. *Recognizes* that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating conditions for long-term development lies with the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro, while bearing in mind the important role played by the international community;

[1] A/59/293.

5. *Welcomes* the continued commitment of Serbia and Montenegro and encourages it to cooperate further with the United Nations system as well as development and humanitarian organizations to address the needs of the affected population, including refugees and internally displaced persons, and urges the relevant authorities and the international community to support and stimulate development assistance for the implementation of the National Strategy for Resolving Problems of Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons, national strategies for poverty reduction and other programmes that will ensure that the needs of the vulnerable refugees and internally displaced persons in Serbia and Montenegro are met and to pursue durable solutions to their plight, in particular voluntary repatriation and reintegration, stresses the need to create conditions that are conducive to their safe return, and emphasizes in this regard the importance of regional cooperation in the search for solutions to the plight of refugees;

6. *Urges* the relevant government authorities in Serbia and Montenegro to develop, with the assistance of the United Nations system, national policies for comprehensive durable solutions for internally displaced persons based on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement,[2] and in that regard invites the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo to strengthen its efforts, within its mandate, in coordination with relevant government authorities in Serbia and Montenegro, for the establishment of the necessary conditions for the safe and sustainable return of internally displaced persons;

7. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, as well as development agencies, to continue to mobilize the timely provision of international development assistance to Serbia and Montenegro, and welcomes efforts by Serbia and Montenegro to improve governance and institutional capabilities in order to use aid more effectively;

8. *Emphasizes* the importance of the increased donor coordination of assistance to Serbia and Montenegro, inter alia, through the mechanism of the United Nations resident coordinator system;

9. *Urges* development partners to assist in capacity-building, institution-building and local employment generation in their programmes and to train and employ local staff to the maximum extent possible, welcomes work by Serbia and Montenegro to create an enabling environment for its private sector, including the development of a financial sector that provides services, inter alia, to microenterprises and to small and medium-sized enterprises and to their households, and encourages continued work on regulatory reform, transparency, accountability, good governance and the rule of law, all of which support sustainable development;

10. *Also urges* Serbia and Montenegro and its development partners to support and strengthen initiatives that contribute to the enhancement of social capital in areas such as health and education, emphasizing, inter alia, the development of capacity to improve the quality of and access to health care and education;

11. *Requests* the United Nations and the specialized agencies to continue their efforts to assess needs, in cooperation with the Council of Ministers of Serbia and Montenegro, relevant international and regional organizations and bodies and interested States, with a view to ensuring an effective and smooth transition from relief to longer-term development assistance to Serbia and Montenegro, taking into

[2] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, annex.

account the work already carried out in this field and the need to avoid duplication and the overlapping of efforts;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the recommendation contained in his report,[1] to submit to it at its sixty-first session, under the item entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance", a final report on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/216. International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling all previous resolutions in which it called upon the international community to continue to render material, technical and financial assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, including 57/102, adopted by consensus on 25 November 2002,

Recalling also that the Security Council, in resolution 922 (1994) of 31 May 1994 and in subsequent resolutions adopted as from 2001, the President of the Security Council, in statements on Angola, and the General Assembly, in all of its resolutions on international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola, have, inter alia, called upon the international community to provide economic assistance to Angola,

Bearing in mind that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating the conditions for long-term development and poverty reduction in Angola lies with the Government of Angola, together with, where appropriate, the participation of the international community,

Noting the importance of international engagement for the consolidation of peace in Angola,

Noting with concern that, although there are unprecedented opportunities to tackle the country's problems and achieve international and national development goals, recovery will take years as the war has had a devastating economic and social impact,

Recognizing that there is a clear relationship between emergency relief and rehabilitation and development and that in order to ensure a smooth transition from relief to rehabilitation and development, emergency assistance should be provided in ways supportive of recovery and long-term development,

Concerned about the need to mobilize adequate financial resources for emergency humanitarian assistance at all levels,

Welcoming the efforts made by the Government of Angola to improve governance, transparency and institutional capabilities and to use aid more

effectively, in cooperation with the United Nations system, and encouraging continued efforts in this regard,

Noting with satisfaction the successful implementation of and effective compliance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol,[1]

Taking into account the initiatives taken by the Government of Angola to allocate the human, material and financial resources to improve the social and economic situation of the population and to address the humanitarian situation, and stressing the need to allocate more means towards reconstruction, rehabilitation and social and economic stabilization, with the cooperation of the international community,

Recognizing the urgent need to address as well as to increase national efforts and international support for the resettlement and reintegration of internally displaced persons as well as for the return of refugees and vulnerable groups and for their care in all parts of Angola,

Recognizing also the urgent need to address as well as to increase national efforts and international support for mine-action activities in order to enable the country to tackle the social, economic and humanitarian crises,

Noting that an economically revived and democratic Angola will contribute to regional stability,

Recalling the first Round-Table Conference of Donors, held in Brussels from 25 to 27 September 1995,

Welcoming the efforts made by donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to provide humanitarian, economic and financial assistance to Angola,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[2]

2. *Welcomes* the successful implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding additional to the Lusaka Protocol,[3] which ended hostilities in the country and created unprecedented conditions for the re-establishment and consolidation of peace in Angola;

3. *Recognizes* the efforts undertaken by the Government of Angola, with the support of the international community, to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and to continue to work towards ensuring the maintenance of the peace and national security so necessary for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and economic stabilization of the country, and in this context encourages the Government, with the support of the international community, to continue its efforts, including the increase of budgetary allocations to the development sectors, for poverty reduction and the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development;

4. *Welcomes* the adoption by the Government of Angola of the poverty reduction strategy paper, and in this regard calls upon the Government of Angola, the World Bank and the international community to remain engaged, with a view to its early endorsement by the World Bank and the Board of the International

[1] S/1994/1441, annex.

[2] A/59/293.

[3] See S/2002/483, annex.

Monetary Fund, as well as the continued support of the international community to the efforts of the Government of Angola for its implementation;

5. *Recognizes* the primary responsibility of the Government of Angola for the welfare of all its citizens, including returning refugees and internally displaced persons, and calls upon Member States, in particular the donor community, including through South-South Cooperation and triangular cooperation, to continue to support the remaining humanitarian needs in Angola and to assist with the return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons;

6. *Welcomes* the approval of the National Law and Strategic Plan to Fight against HIV/AIDS, which aims to strengthen national coordination among governmental, civil society and international partners, encourages continued international support to assist in implementing concrete actions to help meet the goals laid out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[4] and in this regard notes with satisfaction the successful conclusion of the first national seroprevalence survey by the Government of Angola with the support of the international community;

7. *Requests* all national and international, regional and subregional financial institutions to provide their support to the Government of Angola in its efforts to alleviate poverty, consolidate peace and democracy and contribute to economic stability throughout the country and to implement successfully the economic development programmes and strategies;

8. *Welcomes* the continued commitment of the Government of Angola to improve governance, transparency and accountability in the management of public resources, including natural resources, encourages the Government of Angola to continue its efforts to that end, calls on international organizations and others in a position to do so to assist the Government of Angola in this endeavour, including through the promotion of responsible business practices, and welcomes in this regard the decision of Angola to accede to the African Peer Review Mechanism;

9. *Recognizes* the progress towards the adoption of a programme to be monitored by the International Monetary Fund, and encourages the Government and the International Monetary Fund to continue to negotiate actively with a view to reaching an early agreement;

10. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Government of Angola to the strengthening of its democratic institutions, takes note in this regard of the efforts undertaken by the Government of Angola to hold elections in 2006, looks forward to the early adoption by the National Assembly of a timetable to prepare such elections, and calls upon Members States, international, regional and subregional organizations to provide financial and technical support in this regard;

11. *Requests* the Government of Angola and the United Nations, and invites the international financial institutions, to take all necessary steps for the preparation and successful organization of an international donors conference for long-term development and reconstruction, including special economic assistance;

12. *Expresses its appreciation* to the international community, the United Nations system, funds and programmes, and the governmental and non-governmental organizations that are participating in humanitarian assistance programmes in Angola, including mine-action activities, and appeals for their

[4] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

continued contribution to humanitarian mine-action activities in a manner complementary to that of the Government;

13. *Expresses its gratitude* to donors and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for the assistance provided to Angola in support of initiatives and programmes for the alleviation of the humanitarian crisis and poverty eradication;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/217. Humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 58/24 of 5 December 2003 on emergency humanitarian assistance to Ethiopia,

Recalling also the initiatives of the Secretary-General to improve food security, including the appointment of the Special Envoy for the Humanitarian Crisis in the Horn of Africa,

Concerned by the recurrent drought, which still affects millions owing to the serious crop failures in drought-prone parts of the country and the pastoralist areas that have weak infrastructures and low development capacities,

Bearing in mind the joint 2005 appeal of the United Nations and the Government of Ethiopia for emergency assistance for Ethiopia, to respond to the food and non-food requirements of households in need so as to prevent the worsening of the current humanitarian crisis,

Noting with serious concern the significant and persistent humanitarian needs in such areas as health, water and acute malnutrition that still exist in parts of the country,

Noting also with serious concern the dire humanitarian situation and its long-term socio-economic and environmental impacts,

Recognizing that the persistent problem of food insecurity is linked to inadequate progress in achieving and sustaining rural growth at levels required to build the household and community assets needed to manage through the various shocks that induce food crises,

Emphasizing the need to address the crisis, bearing in mind the importance of the transition from relief to development, and acknowledging the underlying structural causes of recurrent drought in Ethiopia,

Recognizing that the main responsibility for improving the humanitarian situation and creating conditions for long-term development lies with the Government of Ethiopia, while bearing in mind the important role played by the international community,

Emphasizing the importance of establishing a strong early warning system for both food and non-food needs in order to predict better and respond as early as possible to disasters and to minimize their consequences,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Welcomes* the coordinated and collaborative efforts of the Government of Ethiopia, agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, the donor community, non-governmental organizations and other entities for their timely and generous response to the joint 2004 appeal;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to respond in a timely manner to the joint 2005 appeal of the United Nations and the Government of Ethiopia for emergency assistance for Ethiopia, covering food and non-food needs;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government of Ethiopia, the international community and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to strengthen mechanisms already in place to respond to such emergency situations, appreciates their endeavours to increase the availability of food through the procurement of local produce and to ensure access of households in need to food, health and water facilities, sanitation, seeds and veterinary services, and strongly encourages the Government of Ethiopia to continue such efforts;

5. *Stresses* the need to address the underlying causes of food insecurity, and issues of recovery, asset protection and the sustainable development of the affected areas, welcomes in this regard the programme prepared by the Coalition for Food Security in Ethiopia, and encourages the international community to support the Coalition in realizing its main objective, namely, breaking the cycle of food aid dependency within the next three to five years, thereby enabling fifteen million vulnerable people to engage in sustainable productive activities;

6. *Welcomes* the Group of Eight action plan on ending the cycle of famine in the Horn of Africa, and looks forward to its full implementation;

7. *Encourages* the Government of Ethiopia to continue to strengthen its efforts to address the underlying structural causes of recurrent threats of drought as part of its overall economic development programme;

8. *Calls upon* all development partners, in cooperation with the Government of Ethiopia, to integrate relief efforts with recovery, asset protection and long-term development, including the structural and productive options needed to stimulate accelerated rural growth, and to address the underlying causes of recurrent drought in Ethiopia in a way that is, inter alia, in line with the poverty reduction strategy paper, including strategies that are aimed at preventing such crises in the future and that improve the resilience of the population;

9. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Secretary-General in appointing a Special Envoy for the Humanitarian Crisis in the Horn of Africa, with the objective of mobilizing resources to address the root causes of food insecurity as well as the sustainable development of the affected areas;

10. *Invites* the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to continue its efforts to coordinate and develop a strategic response to recurrent humanitarian needs in Ethiopia and to consider ways to enhance the

[1] A/59/293.

mobilization of emergency relief assistance to cover the remaining humanitarian needs in Ethiopia;

11. *Takes note* of the report on evaluation of the response to the 2002–2003 emergency in Ethiopia prepared jointly by the Government of Ethiopia and humanitarian partners, and urges the Government of Ethiopia, donors and all other stakeholders to implement its recommendations;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

General Assembly

Distr.: General
8 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/218. Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and subsequent relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 56/106 of 14 December 2001, 57/154 of 16 December 2002 and 58/115 of 17 December 2003,

Noting with serious concern that the current drought in some parts of Somalia threatens the lives of Somali nomads as well as livestock,

Noting with grave concern the high mortality rate of over 80 per cent of livestock in the worst-affected areas of the Sool, Sanaag and Togdheer plateaux of Somalia and the high risk of starvation of Somali nomads,

Noting with serious concern the threat, as a result of this drought, of a serious negative impact on the Somali economy, and in particular on the pastoral economy and social support systems,

Underlining the urgent need for humanitarian assistance, relief and reconstruction,

Noting the linkage between the search for peace and reconciliation and the alleviation of the humanitarian crisis in Somalia,

Welcoming the continued focus of the United Nations, in partnership with civil society at the grass-roots level, on programmes of assistance, including both humanitarian and development approaches, taking into consideration the conditions on the ground,

Recalling the statements by the President of the Security Council of 31 October 2001[1] and 28 March 2002,[2] by which the Council condemned attacks on humanitarian personnel and called upon all parties in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations, the International Committee

[1] S/PRST/2001/30; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 January 2001-31 July 2002*.

[2] S/PRST/2002/8; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 January 2001-31 July 2002*.

of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement and access throughout Somalia,

Re-emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of its resolutions 47/160, 56/106, 57/154 and 58/115 to rehabilitate basic social and economic services throughout the country,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General,[1]

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance for the Somali people;

2. *Welcomes with great satisfaction* the progress made in the last two years of the reconciliation process in Kenya, in particular the elections of the Somali Transitional Federal Parliament, the Speaker of Parliament and the President, the appointment of the Prime Minister and the formation of the Cabinet, and urges all Somali parties and States members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to fully support the new Transitional Federal Government of Somalia;

3. *Expresses the need* for continued engagement and commitment to a structured support, based on joint principles and structures of coordination and monitoring, as endorsed in Stockholm on 29 October 2004, to be agreed upon with the future transitional national federal institutions;

4. *Welcomes* the strategy of the United Nations focusing on the implementation of community-based interventions aimed at rebuilding local infrastructures and increased self-reliance of the local population, and the ongoing efforts by the United Nations agencies, their Somali counterparts and their partner organizations to establish and maintain close coordination and cooperation mechanisms for the implementation of the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction programme in line with the priorities of the new Transitional Federal Government;

5. *Notes* the incremental and prioritized approach of the United Nations system to addressing the continuing crisis and needs in Somalia while maintaining long-term commitments to rehabilitation, recovery and development activities;

6. *Commends* the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, the funds and programmes of the United Nations as well as other humanitarian organizations for their response, and underlines the urgent need for putting into place practical measures aimed at the alleviation of the consequences of the drought in the most affected areas in Somalia;

7. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue to implement further its resolutions 47/160, 56/106, 57/154 and 58/115 in order to assist the Somali people in embarking on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services, as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of structures of civil governance at all levels in all parts of the country wherever possible;

8. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

9. *Calls upon* all Somali parties to respect the security and safety of the personnel of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and non-governmental

[1] A/58/133, S/2003/231, S/2003/636, S/2003/987, S/2004/115 and Corr.1 and S/2004/469.

organizations and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement and safe access throughout Somalia;

10. *Urges* the international community to provide:

(*a*) Political support to the new Transitional Federal Government;

(*b*) Significant financial and technical support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Somalia;

(*c*) Full support to the need for peacebuilding measures and the speedy implementation of programmes for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of militias throughout Somalia in order to stabilize the entire country and thereby ensure the effectiveness of the new Transitional Federal Government;

11. *Urges* the Transitional Federal Government, in coordination with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the African Union, to develop a strategy and timetable outlining its functional priorities;

12. *Urges* the international community to provide as a matter of urgency humanitarian assistance and relief to the Somali people to alleviate in particular the consequences of the prevailing drought;

13. *Calls upon* the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations 2004 Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia;

14. *Commends* the Secretary-General for the establishment of the Trust Fund for Peacebuilding in Somalia, welcomes the contributions made thus far to the Fund, and appeals to Member States to contribute to it;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary and practicable measures for the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

United Nations A/RES/59/219

General Assembly

Distr.: General
11 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 39 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/479 and Corr.1)*]

59/219. Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991, 47/154 of 18 December 1992, 48/197 of 21 December 1993, 49/21 E of 20 December 1994, 50/58 A of 12 December 1995, 51/30 B of 5 December 1996, 52/169 E of 16 December 1997, 53/1 I of 16 November 1998, 55/176 of 19 December 2000 and 57/151 of 16 December 2002,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[1]

Commending the Economic Community of West African States and the International Contact Group on Liberia for facilitating the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Accra on 18 August 2003,[2] which, inter alia, provided for the formation of the National Transitional Government of Liberia and the holding of democratic elections in October 2005, and for continuing their collaborative efforts with the transitional authority in peacebuilding and security in Liberia,

Welcoming the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Liberia in accordance with Security Council resolution 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, whereby an enabling environment for the restoration of peace and stability in the country was created,

Also welcoming the formal completion of the disarmament and demobilization operations of the Mission on 31 October 2004 and the subsequent official dissolution of factions on 3 November 2004,

Considering that the holding of free and fair presidential and general elections in October 2005 is a vital undertaking for ensuring national unity, peacebuilding and reconstruction,

Deeply concerned about the recent violence in the city of Monrovia and its environs, which poses a serious threat to the peace process,

---

[1] A/59/293.

[2] See S/2003/850.

Recognizing the importance of a thriving private sector, employment generation, good governance and the rule of law to sustainable economic growth,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union, donor countries, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations for their valuable support in the provision of humanitarian assistance and their adoption of a comprehensive approach to peacebuilding in Liberia and the subregion;

2. *Also expresses its gratitude* to all donor countries, specialized agencies of the United Nations system and governmental and non-governmental organizations for their participation in the International Reconstruction Conference on Liberia, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 5 and 6 February 2004, at which the National Transitional Government presented the results-focused transition framework, and urges those who have not yet honoured their pledges and commitments to do so;

3. *Calls upon* all signatories to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 18 August 2003[2] to uphold the spirit and letter of its provisions, to seek to promote socio-economic development and a culture of sustained peace in the country, including a commitment to the rule of law, national reconciliation and human rights and to refrain from actions that may jeopardize the work of the National Transitional Government;

4. *Invites* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide assistance to Liberia to facilitate the creation of an enabling environment for the promotion of peace, socio-economic development and regional security, including by emphasizing capacity-building, institution-building and employment generation in their work and ensuring that such work complements and contributes to the development of an economy characterized by an investment climate conducive to entrepreneurship, good governance and the rule of law;

5. *Urges* the National Transitional Government to create an environment conducive to the promotion of socio-economic development, peace and security in the country, including a commitment to upholding the rule of law, national reconciliation and human rights, establishing inclusive processes that will ensure free and fair presidential and general elections in October 2005 with maximum participation of the citizenry, as well as a commitment to ensuring transparency in the management of government expenditures and donor funds;

6. *Invites* the international community to provide financial and technical assistance to the National Transitional Government to facilitate free and fair presidential and general elections in October 2005;

7. *Urges* the National Transitional Government and all States to facilitate and support the return and reintegration of ex-combatants into their home communities, with special attention to children;

8. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts to mobilize international assistance for the development and reconstruction of Liberia, and requests him to continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help in the reconstruction and development of Liberia and in the return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons and demobilized soldiers;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to consider at its sixty-first session the question of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004

General Assembly

Distr.: General
11 February 2005

Fifty-ninth session
Agenda item 44

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Second Committee (A/59/480)*]

59/220. World Summit on the Information Society

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/183 of 21 December 2001 and 57/238 of 20 December 2002,

Reaffirming the potential of information and communication technologies as powerful tools to foster socio-economic development and contribute to the realization of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1]

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of Switzerland for having hosted the first phase of the World Summit on the Information Society in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003 and for the support and arrangements put at the disposal of the Summit;

2. *Renews with gratitude its acknowledgement* of the generous offer of the Government of Tunisia to host the second phase of the Summit, which will take place in Tunis from 16 to 18 November 2005;

3. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the first phase and progress in the preparations for the second phase of the World Summit on the Information Society; [2]

4. *Endorses* the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action adopted by the Summit on 12 December 2003, [3] and welcomes, in this regard, the strong development orientation of both documents, encourages developing and developed countries in partnership to continue to identify how information technologies can further contribute to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] and stresses the importance of the effective and timely implementation of the Plan of Action;

[1] See resolution 55/2.

[2] A/59/80 and Corr.1-E/2004/61 and Corr.1.

[3] See A/C.2/59/3.

5. *Welcomes* the contribution of Member States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, and other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector to the success of the Geneva phase of the Summit;

6. *Urges* Member States, relevant United Nations bodies, including the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force, and other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector to contribute actively to the implementation of the outcome of the Geneva phase and to the preparatory process of the Tunis phase of the Summit as well as to the Summit itself in order to ensure its overall success;

7. *Takes note* of the results and decisions of the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee, held in Hammamet, Tunisia, from 24 to 26 June 2004, concerning the structure and output of the second phase of the Summit;

8. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Working Group on Internet Governance and the Task Force on Financial Mechanisms, set up in accordance with the decisions of the first phase of the Summit;

9. *Invites* countries to be represented at the highest possible political level at the second phase of the Summit, to be held in Tunis in 2005;

10. *Reiterates its call* to the international community to make voluntary contributions to the special fund established by the International Telecommunication Union to support the preparations for and holding of the Summit;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union to transmit to the General Assembly, as soon as it is available, the report of the World Summit on the Information Society.

75th plenary meeting
22 December 2004